

What is claimed:

1. A method for monitoring the effects of a pathology differentiating agent  
5 on a tissue sample, comprising:  
applying a pathology differentiating agent on a tissue sample and  
monitoring the rate of change of light reflection from said tissue sample over time,  
thereby monitoring the effects of a pathology differentiating agent on a tissue sample.
- 10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said pathology differentiating agent is  
acetic acid.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said tissue sample is a cervical tissue  
sample.
- 15 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said tissue sample is an esophagus tissue  
sample.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said tissue sample is an ear tissue  
20 sample.
6. A method for the *in vivo* diagnosis of a tissue abnormality in a subject,  
comprising  
contacting a tissue in a subject with a pathology differentiating agent;  
25 exposing said tissue in said subject to optical radiation; and  
monitoring the intensity of light emitted from said tissue over time, thereby  
diagnosing a tissue abnormality in a subject.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein said optical irradiation is broad band  
30 optical radiation.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein said optical irradiation is polarized  
optical radiation.
- 35 9. The method of claim 6, wherein said tissue abnormality is selected from  
the group consisting of a tissue atypia, a tissue dysplasia, a tissue neoplasia and cancer.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein said tissue abnormality is a high grade neoplasia.

11. The method of claim 6, wherein said tissue abnormality is a cervical  
5 intraepithelial neoplasia.

12. The method of claim 6, wherein said pathology differentiating agent is acetic acid.

10 13. The method of claim 6, wherein said tissue is a cervical tissue.

14. The method of claim 6, wherein said tissue is an esophagus tissue.

15. The method of claim 6, wherein said tissue is an ear tissue.

15 16. The method of claim 6, wherein the intensity of light emitted from said tissue over time is monitored in every spatial point of the tissue.